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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM
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REPORT NO. [redacted] (b)(3)

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SOURCE Bakhtar Emruz.

CLAIMS US INSTIGATED JAVANRUDI UPRISING; SUPPLIED ARMS TO TRIBES

/Bakhtar Emruz, a National Front newspaper, describes this as an "interesting article" which it has reprinted from the French Communist publication Moyen-Orient/

After the end of World War II, the Kurdish problem attracted the attention of many foreign news agencies. In 1945 with the aid of the British air force, the Iraqi government quelled disturbances which broke out in the Kurdish districts of Iraq. The Kurdish Republic in Mahabad was established on 11 June 1946, but was subsequently suppressed by the Iranian government.

Recently, the Javanrudi tribe of Kermanshah rose up in rebellion and attacked the Iranian garrison there with its armed forces. For the first time in Iran's history the Iranian government /counter/ attacked with the support of Hurricane fighters, scattering the Javanrudi force of 5,000 men.

As a result of this insurrection, many men, women, and children were killed and wounded. Four towns were completely ruined and 13 others were rendered uninhabitable. According to the Kurdish representation /spokesmen?/ in the UN Secretariat in Paris, the total number of Kurdish casualties was 2,000.

Iranian propaganda, on the other hand, sought to alter the Iranian-Javanrudi relationship by proclaiming that the Javanrudi tribesmen supported the Shah and the Iranian government, and that several chieftains had pledged their allegiance to Tehran.

It is obvious, however, that after the Kurdish Republic affair, the Iranian government was not on good terms with the Kurds, and despite the fact that Radio Tehran broadcasted Kurdish-language programs and special Kurdish publications were printed, the Kurds nevertheless were hostile to Iranian officials.

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The newspapers Shahin-i-Dezh, Sa'adat-i-Iran, and Pareshi are printed and distributed under the supervision of the local civil and military authorities, and it is said that the British consulate in Kermanshah occasionally sends articles directly to these newspapers for publication.

To demonstrate its kindness and benevolence toward the Kurds [after the Javanrudi incident], the Tehran government wired the chiefs of the Kurdish tribes that those persons who were not implicated in the uprising would receive mercy and tolerance.

One of the government's demands has been that the Kurds must surrender their arms. It should not be forgotten, however, that the same Iranian government had the legislature approve a resolution which specified that tribes and Kurds inhabiting the border regions must be armed to be able to repulse any possible invaders.

It is obvious why Great Britain rules Iraq and has always maintained armed forces there. One observer has remarked that when their policy deems it necessary, the British incite the Kurds to revolt. According to the same source, the British are motivated by their petroleum interests.

Although British influence in Iranian politics is obvious, there are indications that the armed uprising of the Javanrudis was instigated by the Americans.

The recent Javanrudi incident was not unlike the Korean affair. However, according to [US?] propaganda it was a calculated action taken by the Kurdish Communists who were ostensibly receiving aid from a foreign source.

The US tells the Iranian government, "Accept US friendship and you will have a strong bond of mutual friendship; otherwise, your country will be ruined and turned into ashes."

Under the pretext of mountain climbing and geographical and historical research, many Americans have traveled into the western regions of Iran. For example, the operations which Gargarin [A. Gagarin?], Professor Pope, and especially William Douglas, all of whom are specialists on Kurdish affairs, carried on were nebulous.

At the time of the Javanrudi incident a US ship anchored at Bandar Bushahr and furnished arms and equipment to the Qashqa'i and Bakhtiari tribes.

It has been learned from another source that the Americans have requested Prime Minister Razmara to give arms to a number of tribes residing in central Iran. Their reason for desiring to arm these tribes is unknown, but it appears that they intend to create a nonmilitary [paramilitary?] force in preparation for a delicate international situation. According to information obtained, this recommendation will be implemented in western Iran, namely, Kermanshah, Mahabad, and other cities.

American officials in Iran are planning to conspire with a number of Kurdish chiefs to control other tribes through them. This is not a sensible plan, for what guarantee do they [the Americans] have that the arms which the Kurds are receiving from the US through the Iranian government will be used for the purposes for which they are intended?

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